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# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Weather Today.  
Forecast for Salt Lake Today:  
Generally Fair Monday and Tuesday;  
Variable Winds.

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## NEGRO LAUGHS AS THE MOB APPLIES THE MATCH

Six Thousand People See a Black Fiend Burned to Death in Tennessee.

Admitted His Horrible Crime, and Declared that He Was Going to Glory.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Henry Niles, the negro who criminally assaulted and shot to death Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer near Winchester, Tenn., last Friday, was captured early this morning at a water tank near Coan, Tenn. He was taken to Winchester by his captors and placed in the county jail.

Sheriff Stewart made haste to try to barricade the jail and protect the prisoners. Soon an angry mob of several hundred men gathered about the assistant attorney general, N. M. Whitaker, who appeared and made a speech to the crowd. He appealed to them in allaying excitement and upholding the majesty of the law. He promised to reconvene the grand jury, to promptly indict the negro and have him speedily tried at the present term of court, assuring the crowd that his conviction and legal execution was a foregone conclusion. This appeal was supplemented by Judge Lynch, Captain Tolley, J. M. Littleton and others.

No sooner had their appeals been made than several hundred citizens from the neighborhood where the crime was committed augmented the crowd to thousands. They swept forward upon the jail, overpowered the sheriff and his deputies, took the prisoner and started for the scene of the crime, twelve miles distant, at 10:30 a. m.

The mob was orderly, but determined. It seemed that the whole population for miles around had turned out to see the fate of the wretch. A procession three miles in length followed the mob to the Williams home. Arriving at a point in sight of the scene of the crime, the negro was placed upon a stump and given a chance to make a statement. He mounted the stump stolidly and laughed as he began his statement. He said:

"Tell all my sisters and brothers to meet me in glory. I am going to meet my home. Tell my mother to meet me where parting will be no more."

He was then asked if he had anything to say to the people. He said:

"I just do" because I had nothing else to do."

He finished his statement at 1:35 p. m.

He was taken from the stump, carried to a tree nearby, bound to the tree by chains, and his body saturated with oil.

At 1:40 p. m. a match was applied, and instantly the quivering body was enveloped in flames. Fence rails were piled about the burning body, and soon the fire was extinct.

The negro made no outcry at any time, and died like a stoic. There were no disorderly scenes about the burning body. At least 6,000 people witnessed the horrible fate of the negro. Many remained until daylight, augmenting the blaze until the body was entirely consumed. Then they departed for their homes quietly.

### WAS A TERRIBLE CRIME.

How Niles Murdered Mrs. Williams in Presence of Her Children.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Lying on the floor of the family room, her face covered with clotted blood, and the planks stained with the same drops, Charles Williams found his wife Friday afternoon when he returned from marketing his wheat in the little town of Maxwell. A bullet had gone through her head, life was extinct and her two baby children were crying alone in their grief and fear.

The oldest boy, aged 5, told what had occurred. The young mother had been shot and killed by Henry Niles, a negro employee upon Williams' place. After the mortal wound woman sank to the floor, Niles shot at the boy, the bullet grazing the child's head. Then he fled to the woods.

The motive, it is believed, was robbery, and \$20 was obtained by the assailant. Mr. Williams is a farmer, well to do, and one of the most prominent residents of his section of Franklin county. The dead woman was a member of one of the oldest and most respected families in the county.

### Another Lynching Reported.

Macomb, Ga., Aug. 26.—It is possible that Henry Stewart, a negro hackman of this city, has been lynched. Stewart, it is said, went into one of the suburbs and offered an insult to a young white woman. Some of the men in the neighborhood got after him, and it is said they were seen at a late hour tonight with the negro bound, going in the direction of the swamps.

## TWO MASKED MEN HOLD UP SALOON IN TACOMA AND COMMIT MURDER

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 25.—A sensational hold-up and murder occurred early this morning while the carnival crowd was on its way to the masked ball. Two masked men entered the Elk saloon, at 158 South C street, and ordered the occupants to throw up their hands. Fred Hermsden took it to be a joke of the revellers and remarked: "You're the answer was a shot from one of the men's revolvers that grazed the forehead of Edward Frickson and slightly wounded J. Kempf. Three pairs of hands shot into the air immediately and the men rushed to the door. Kempf was standing in front of the bar when Kempf was shot in the back and fell back. A shot from the revolver of one of the men hit Hermsden in the back and he fell to the floor. The men rushed to the door and fled. Hermsden was taken to the hospital and is in a critical condition.

## MORE INSURGENTS SURRENDER TO AMERICANS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Manila, Aug. 25.—Word was received today that the insurgent Colonel Loreo, with seventeen officers and thirteen men, surrendered yesterday to Captain Brown of the Fourth Infantry at Talise. The surrender of numerous other smaller contingents last week brought the total to more than 100.

Governor Taft is expected to return to Manila Tuesday after having appointed civil officers throughout the northern Luzon. In the city of Manila, the number of soldiers is now less than 1,000 effective. This number has been decided to increase this number by four companies of infantry. The official reason for the increase is that the guard duty is too heavy for the present force. As a matter of fact, however, there is a feeling of prospect of trouble, nevertheless in such as is always possible among the Malays. It would be better to have a sufficient body of troops available.

## MANY ARE INJURED IN A COLLISION

Indianapolis, Aug. 25.—Fourteen persons were injured, three seriously, in a collision between a Greenleaf Inter-urban car and a train on the Belt railroad today. The electric car was partly demolished. There were twelve passengers on board. The car nearly all from Greenleaf, and several from Indianapolis.

Henry Scott, motorman, hips and back injured.

Charles Daley, severely bruised.

The injuries of the others were slight.

Paper Will Resume Publication.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—Columbus Typographical union, at a meeting today, approved the action of the Press-Post print at the places and declaring in quit the establishment. The management has announced that the union should be resumed at once.

The union has a settlement with the union of men. It means that an entire new force of men will be installed in the news and mechanical departments.

## MORE HOT WEATHER FOR KANSAS CITIES

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 25.—Kansas was given another touch of summer weather today, after three weeks of very moderate weather, accompanied by cool nights and occasional rains. The temperature in some places was recorded at 106, and at Topeka the mercury hovered at the 105 mark. The rise in the temperature was not predicted, and came wholly unexpected. Wichita recorded 104, Salina 105 and Atchison 102. At Leavenworth there were several prostrations.

Gibbons Celebrates Mass.

New York, Aug. 25.—Captain Gibbons spent a quiet day at the residence of his personal friend, Major John D. Kelley, celebrating mass in the private chapel of the Kelleys in the morning. He went for a short drive in the afternoon, and upon his return he received several visits from the local laity and clergy. He will leave tomorrow for Baltimore, to be present at the public reception in honor of his return from Rome.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1901

## SAMPSON'S TRIP ABOARD.

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PARIS, Aug. 13.—Foreign naval officers are startled at the news that Sampson is coming over to Europe. They naturally infer that war has broken out in America. —Press Dispatch.

## THERE WAS GLORY ENOUGH FOR ALL

Captain Forsythe Talks of the Sampson-Schley Controversy.

## UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR EXPLAINS THE CAUSE OF THE WHOLE TROUBLE.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 25.—Captain James McQueen Forsythe, U. S. Navy, who had charge of the naval station at Key West during the Spanish-American war, spent today in Kansas City, while en route from San Francisco to his home in Philadelphia. To a Times reporter Captain Forsythe talked of the Schley-Sampson controversy, and that paper's arrow will quote him as saying:

"While we have been instructed by the navy department not to discuss the merits of the case, everyone knows that the navy looks upon the controversy as an unfortunate affair. We believe there was plenty of glory for all concerned."

The fact that a junior man was placed in command above his seniors is responsible for the whole business," continued Captain Forsythe. "Sampson was a captain, and the seventeenth ranking officer of the navy. No one ever thought of him as the successor of Admiral Sigsbee and I don't believe he ever thought of it himself."

"But he was familiar to the people of Washington, and they decided to place him in command. Of course, the officers who outranked him did not like it. It is not to be expected that they would. But Washington said Sampson, and that settled the matter. Schley was among the officers outranking Sampson, and as he was thrown directly under the junior's command, he naturally felt the promotion more than any of the others."

"The battle of Santiago was one of the most brilliant in history. Regardless of who was responsible for the plans, or who was directly responsible for such effective execution, there was glory enough for both Sampson and Schley. The present of the victory, and it is to be greatly deplored, that anyone should question the bravery of either of the men is particularly unjustified."

Captain Forsythe, who will be retired on Sept. 25, under the forty years' service act, has been associated with Admirals Schley and Sampson at different times during his long life in the navy. When he left Key West he took command of the battleship Indiana. Later he was chief of staff to Admiral Watson, in charge of the Asiatic squadron and for the past several months has been second in command at the Mare Island yards.

Captain Forsythe left tonight for St. Louis, where he will spend a few days before proceeding to Philadelphia.

## FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR COLLAPSED WHEN GOAL WAS IN SIGHT

Frank James Fires Two Bullets Into the Body of Jack Fitzgerald.

(Special to The Herald.)

Park City, Aug. 25.—Early this morning a shooting affair occurred, which, in all probability, will result fatally for one of the participants.

The trouble occurred about 1 o'clock this morning, when Jack Fitzgerald, who was under the influence of liquor, went into the stable of James & McPolin and told Frank James, who was on duty, that he wanted a saddle horse to ride to the King mine. This, Mr. McPolin refused, telling Fitzgerald that he would have to pay for a horse if he got one.

Just then another King employee came into the stable and ordered a saddle horse, which was given him without question. This action angered Fitzgerald, and with the remark that he (James) would let any one have a horse except him, he slapped James on the mouth with his open hand.

James pulled his gun and fired two shots at Fitzgerald, both taking effect, one in the neck and one below the shoulder, penetrating the liver and kidney, and going nearly through the body, the latter shot being fatal. Fitzgerald was trying to escape.

After the shooting James coolly walked to the city hall and surrendered to the officers, who locked him up. The wounded man was taken to Dr. Donaher's office, near the place of the shooting, and Drs. Donaher and Wilson summoned. They did everything possible for the sufferer, and after extracting the bullets moved him to the Park City hotel, where he now lies in a critical condition.

Frank James is well known in the Park, having spent several years here in mining. Recently he purchased an interest in the livery business with Mr. McPolin. He was not a quarrelsome man, although having the appearance of being surly and irritable. He is a married man.

Jack Fitzgerald is also well known here, having lived in the Park on and off for the past twenty years. A week ago he secured work at the Silver King mine, and he was on his way there when the trouble occurred. He is a man 44 years of age and unmarried.

County Attorney Callis came up from Coalville this afternoon and is investigating the matter. Fitzgerald made a statement to the county attorney this afternoon, declaring that James ought not to be prosecuted, he being the aggressor. James will be removed to the county jail in the morning.

The doctors say that Fitzgerald cannot live but a few hours.

## DROUTH IN TEXAS CAUSES POOR PEOPLE TO FACE STARVATION

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 25.—Reports today from Zacatecas county confirm the news that the poorer classes there are facing starvation. They must have immediate help in the way of food or the results will be terrible. Range water has failed and cattle are too weak to travel and are dying rapidly.

The country is literally burned up by drouth. There is not being thing to be seen except cactus plants. Zacatecas county is fifty miles from the nearest railroad, and whatever in the way of food that is sent to the farmers in the famine-stricken place must be handed from Laredo, a two days' trip at best.

Mayor Hicks of this city has started a relief fund, and has already sent a small sum of money to Laredo to be used in buying food for the sufferers. Relief work will be continued here. Nothing has been heard here from the war department in answer to a request for rations sent by Congressman Kleberg.

## TURKEY MUST COME TO TIME TODAY BOERS ARE ACTIVE

Constantinople, Aug. 25.—M. Constant, the French ambassador, sent a note to the porte last Thursday to the effect that he would leave Constantinople, Aug. 26 unless the French claims were settled. Thereupon Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, called at the French embassy and informed M. Constant that the porte had abandoned the idea of purchasing the quays, first, because granting the quays would be a bad speculation for Turkey, and secondly, on account of the financial difficulty involved, as the Ottoman government had no hope that the Paris market would take up a loan to cover the purchase.

M. Constant then gave the Ottoman government until Monday (tomorrow) to issue an order granting the quays company full rights and indemnity for the two years during which the company has been deprived of those rights.

Changes Name of Regiment.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—Emperor William has ordered that the late Empress Frederick Hussar regiment shall henceforth bear the title of Queen Augusta Victoria regiment.

Gold Ore From Chili.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 25.—Notice has been received at the local office of the American Smelting & Refining company of a shipment of gold ore from Chili. It is the first shipment of South American ore to this smelting company's plant, and is the nature of an experiment. The ore is said to be very rich, and if its treatment proves successful the shipment will be followed by others on a large scale. Perth Amboy, N. J., is the port of entry.

London, Aug. 25.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria, today:

"De Laere has issued a counter proclamation warning all Boers against my latest proclamation, declaring that they were to be treated as enemies of the state. South African dispatches show that the Boers continue active in Cape Colony. Sharp skirmishing has occurred near Unfontaine, a day's ride from the sea, while Commandant Schepper's commando is threatening the important town of Oudschers, thirty miles from the Indian ocean."

In Brussels, it is asserted that Commandant General Botha has ordered the Boer commanders in future to retain all captured British as hostages, in case Lord Kitchener carries out the threats of his latest proclamation.

During the twelfth hour his stroke weakened considerably, and he seemed unable to grasp the directions given him. He lay on his back, his head completely around. At 4:20 a. m. it was decided to take him out of the water. He was turning like a top and hopelessly wild. Allowing for his zig-zag course it is estimated that he swam twenty-six miles. When he was taken from the water Dover was about five miles north-northeast.

His next attempt he promises to make next year.

Another Ambitious Swimmer.

Boston, Aug. 25.—To swim from Boston to New York is the feat that Peter McNally will attempt, making the start next Sunday, the entire distance to be covered within thirty days.

Losses by Forest Fires.

London, Aug. 25.—The total losses from the recent forest fires, which have partially destroyed several towns, are estimated at £200,000, says a dispatch from St. Petersburg. The fires have been mostly incendiary, and are attributed to the Jews. It is estimated that 250,000 acres of forests have been destroyed and 25 villages completely or partially wiped out.

## MOVE TO BRING ABOUT PEACE

Another Meeting For Strike and Trust Officers.

## SETTLEMENT BASIS NOT MADE KNOWN

National Civic Federation Arranging the Matter.

Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—In furtherance of the "peace" programme, which is said to have been in the course of preparation for several days, it was given out today by one on the inside, and one who should know, that the Amalgamated executives have consented to have certain propositions made to the officials of the United States Steel corporation through members of the conciliatory committee of the National Civic Federation, which proposals are expected to bring about a settlement of the great strike. Those interested in the matter were in waiting all day today for word to proceed with the programme as outlined at the conference of Amalgamated executives, and the conciliatory committee of the Civic Federation last week.

The propositions which are to be taken to New York carry certain conditions which it is hoped will pave the way for the reopening of the negotiations between the association and the company. The proposition carries much of the terms under which President Shaffer and his advisers stand willing to settle the strike. The terms are and the mode of their presentation are carefully guarded secrets. There is alone the implication that they contain concessions of such importance that those interested expect the corporation to drop its adverse attitude and reopen negotiations.

## No Arbitration Plans.

The proposal contains nothing looking to arbitration. This mode of settlement was waived on the advice of the Civic Federation men.

While the conferees were discussing plans the Amalgamated men showed the impracticability of sympathetic strikes by the miners and other organized men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The action of President Shaffer in abrogating the wage contracts with the Federal Steel company, covering its western mills and in other instances, was questioned. Messrs. Mitchell, White and J. C. McKee on the importance of strike observance of wage agreements as contracts by the labor unions. President Shaffer maintained his position to the satisfaction of most of the conferees.

It has been reported that the conferees disapproved the move in abrogating the Federal Steel company contracts, and told President Shaffer so with unambiguousness.

Of this, however, Secretary John Williams said today that during the conference he had heard no adverse criticism by the Civic Federation conferees on the attitude of President Shaffer in this matter of contracts.

## Some Changes Promised.

Some remarkable changes in the condition of the strike ridden mills of the United States Steel corporation are promised for the present week. The changes in the aspect of affairs considerably if carried out. It was stated on good authority today that before the end of the week those of the plants that have been operating on single turn would be run with full force and for the usual three full turns each day. Men enough have been secured for this purpose, the officials say, in spite of the fact that the strike has prevented the companies from getting enough men to operate their plants, and the managers of the various mills say they will be ready with the strike broken.

The most interesting situation is in the case of the American Tin Plate company here. This plant was, until this summer, considered as doomed. The Tin Plate company had, it is said, decided to abandon the mill and move the works elsewhere. Since the strike has come on them and it was demonstrated that the operation of the mill with non-union men was possible under the protection of a well equipped police force, the officials decided to keep this mill going, make extensive improvements in its equipment and make it a permanent fixture of the company.

The most significant feature of this plan has been carried out during the past week. This consists of fitting the mill in the same manner as the other mills in the company. The former eight mills have been changed to four double mills. Other improvements have been added that will give the plant a larger capacity, increase its force of men and make it one of the most modern of all the tin plants of the company.

With the completion of these improvements, increase its force of men and make it one of the most modern of all the tin plants of the company.

When the strikers were told of the claims of the officials of the Star mills they denied that there were as many strikers as were in the plant and said that the strikers were in the plant and were sent there from the Monessen plant, which was being crippled in order to accomplish this work. Strenuous denials were made regarding alleged desertions from the Amalgamated ranks to fill the positions offered by the corporation and it was said that it would be impossible to obtain men

## Getting Skilled Men.

"We received eight skilled men early this morning," J. J. Phillips of the company accompanied them to the mill and it was not until after they were in and comfortably settled for the night that the strikers discovered their presence. Those men are of the best in the trade and will enable us to move the plant on a better basis than before."

Outside of the Star plant today large number of strikers were on picket duty. They were quiet and orderly, but had their eyes and ears open for any signs of a new move. The peculiar feature of the strike about the Star plant is the good feeling displayed between the strikers and the manager of the plant.

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